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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/786,054	OGUMA, YUKIO	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Fahmida Rahman	2116	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period value of the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 Fe</u> 2a) □ This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This 3) □ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	ar ·		
10) The drawing(s) filed on 26 February 2004 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	e: a) accepted or b) objected or b) objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5/17/2004.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:		

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-18 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1, 13, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by AAPA.

For claim 1, Applicant admits that the following limitations exist in prior art:

An apparatus where an operating system read out from a selected device of a multiplexed plurality of devices (D1, D2 of Fig 7) is started up for starting up the system, comprising: a storing unit which stores environment data for setting a boot from said plurality of devices (NM2), a boot control unit (M1) which decides on a boot device based on the setting of said environment data and starting up said operating system stored in said boot device, and a control unit (M4) which controls multiplexing of said plurality of devices ([0050] of page 4), said control unit changing the setting of said environment data ([0050] of page 4 mentions that M4 rewrites environment data) and controlling switching to another device when an abnormality is detected in said boot device ([0050] of page 4 mentions that D1 can be cut off if an abnormality is detected

and environment data is rewritten. Thus, a different device is switched to when an abnormality is detected).

For claim 13, booting is executed by reading NM of Fig 7.

For claim 14, control unit 2 reads the OS from disk drive that is responsible for switching as mentioned in[0050] of page 4.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lee et al (US Patent 6754818).

For claim 2, Lee et al teach the following limitations:

An apparatus (Fig 1) where an operating system read out from a selected device of a multiplexed plurality of devices (104) is started up for starting up the system (abstract),

comprising: a storing unit (110) which stores environment data (118, 114, 120) for setting a boot from said plurality of devices (Fig 2), a boot control unit (106 and 108) which decides on a boot device (240) based on the setting of said environment data (210, 220) and starting up said operating system stored in said boot device (260), and a control unit (Fig 2 is a control routine. Thus, there is an associated control unit to execute the routine) which controls multiplexing of said plurality of devices, said control unit changing the setting of said environment data (240) and controlling switching to another device when an abnormality is detected in said boot device (lines 48-50 of column 2 mention that another boot image is selected when computer system hangs on a corrupted image)

wherein said environment data includes: first variable data including device setting data designating boot candidates for said plurality of devices (114), second variable data including index data designating a boot device based on said device setting data (120), and third variable data (118) in which a binary value indicating whether said multiplexing is valid or not is set (118 controls the multiplexing. 118 is linked to BIOS as mentioned in line 43 of column 3. 118 configured to select boot device. Thus, when there is no boot device available, 118 would return "false" to BIOS. In such a case, it can be considered that multiplexing is not valid).

For claim 3, the system follows the round robin approach. Thus, the device initially set in device setting data can be selected for booting. In addition, system clears the index data shown in 240.

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For claim 7, system boots up when BISST returns a good selected boot device (i.e.,

multiplexing is valid) and index data changes to reflect the current boot device. The

initial value of index data is the previous boot device.

For claim 8, system reports corrupted image and ensures booted into a good state

(lines 14-15 of column 6).

For claim 9, second variable data is cleared to initial value

For claim 10, BISST returns "no" or false when there is no device available (i.e., plurality

of devices are not set for redundant operation).

For claim 11, lines 16-19 of column 6 mention that corrupted boot image is removed

until it is repaired. Fig 5 shows that only the current boot device is connected to BDP.

Thus, the earlier failed boot device is cut off and a new device is connected to boot port.

For claim 12, 320 is a non-volatile memory and the settings can rewritten.

For claim 15, 260 shows the loading and initialization of operating system.

For claim 17, Lee et al teach the following limitations:

A method for starting up data processing system in which (Fig 1) an operating system

read out from a selected device of a multiplexed plurality of devices (104) is started up

for starting up the system (abstract), comprising: storing (110) environment data (118, 114, 120) for setting a boot from said plurality of devices (Fig 2), deciding on a boot device (240) based on the setting of said environment data (210, 220) and starting up said operating system stored in said boot device (260), and controlling (Fig 2 is a control routine. Thus, there is an associated control unit to execute the routine) multiplexing of said plurality of devices and changing the setting of said environment data (240) and controlling switching to another device when an abnormality is detected in said boot device (lines 48-50 of column 2 mention that another boot image is selected when computer system hangs on a corrupted image)

For claim 18, Lee et al teach the following limitations:

A recording medium storing a program for starting up data processing system (Fig 1) in which an operating system read out from a selected device of a multiplexed plurality of devices (104) is started up for starting up the system (abstract), comprising the steps of: storing (110) environment data (118, 114, 120) for setting a boot from said plurality of devices (Fig 2), deciding on a boot device (240) based on the setting of said environment data (210, 220) and starting up said operating system stored in said boot device (260), and controlling (Fig 2 is a control routine. Thus, there is an associated control unit to execute the routine) multiplexing of said plurality of devices and changing the setting of said environment data (240) and controlling switching to another device when an abnormality is detected in said boot device (lines 48-50 of column 2 mention

that another boot image is selected when computer system hangs on a corrupted

image)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-6, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et

al (US Patent 6754818), in view of Wu et al (US patent 6105130).

For claim 4, Lee et al teach that the boot device is selected when BISST returns a valid

device and updates SBDID. However, Lee et al do not teach that the device is selected

when "not" bit is set.

Wu et al teach a system where booting is done from a designated device when "yes" is

set and from an initially set device when "no" is set (lines 17-27 of column 2 mention

that system boots from SCSI device if user input exists, otherwise booting is performed

from IDE device. That is equivalent to "yes"/"no" setting)

It would have been obvious for one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to combine the teachings of Lee et al and Wu et al. One ordinary skill in the art

would have been motivated to boot when "no" is set, since that confirms the booting of

the system.

For claim 5, the index data in SBDID is updated if BISST returns valid boot device.

For claims 6 and 16, system is booted when a good boot device is found.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Fahmida Rahman whose telephone number is 571-272-

8159. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30 - 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Lynne Browne can be reached on 571-272-3670. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Fahmida Rahman

Examiner

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